IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 9 and ending at line 11, as follows.

--Figure ~~7~~ 7(a) is a ~~schematic drawing~~ perspective view of the slippery member in the first embodiment of the present invention[[.]], and Figure 7(b) is a cross sectional view.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 12, and ending at line 13, as follows.

--Figure ~~8~~ 8(a) is a ~~schematic drawing~~ perspective view of the slippery member in accordance with the prior art[[.]], and Figure. 8(b) is a cross sectional view.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 16, and ending at page 15, line 4, as follows.

--The conveyer belt 1011 is vertically stretched around four rollers 1013, 1014, 1015, and 1016, which are disposed in parallel. As it is rotationally driven in direction R11, the transfer medium P is kept electrostatically adhered to the outward surface thereof with respect to the loop it forms, in the range between the rollers 1013 and 1014 shown in Figure 1. Thus, the transfer medium P is conveyed through the transfer stations, that is, the contact areas between the photosensitive drums 1001a - 1001d, and the conveyer belt 1011. As a result, the toner images on the photosensitive drums 1001a - 1001d, one for one, are sequentially transferred onto the transfer medium P on the conveyer belt 1011, by the transfer rollers 1012a, 1012b, 1012c, and 1012d, respectively, which will be described next.--.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 6 and ending at line 24, as follows.

--The film guiding member 16, around which the fixation film 10 is fitted, is disposed on the top side of the pressure roller 30. There is a rigid pressure application stay 220 ~~22~~, which extends through the film guiding member 16 from one lengthwise end to the other. Between the lengthwise end portions of the rigid pressure application stay 220 ~~22~~, and the spring seats 29a and 29b of the chassis of the main assembly, the compression springs 25a and 25b are disposed in the compressed state. Thus, the rigid pressure application stay 220 ~~22~~ is kept pressured downward by the force from the pressure application springs 25a and 25b. As a result, the downwardly facing portion of the peripheral surface of the film guiding member 16 is pressured against the upwardly facing portion of the peripheral surface of the pressure roller 30, forming a fixation nip N with a predetermined width, with the fixation film 10 being pinched between the two surfaces.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 5 and ending at line 17, as follows.

--There is an insulating member 19 between the magnetic field generating means (which comprises magnetic cores 17a, 17b, and 17c, and excitation coil 18), and rigid pressure application stay 220 ~~22~~. The material for the insulating member 19 is desired to be superior in insulating properties and heat-resistance. For example, phenol resin, fluorinated resin, polyimide resin, polyamide resin, polyamide-imide resin, polyether-ether-ketone (PEEK) resin, polyether-sulfone (PES) resin, polyphenylene-sulfide (PPS) resin, PFA resin, PTFE resin,

FEP resin, LCP resin, etc., are recommendable as the substance to be selected as the material for the insulating member 19.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 16 and ending at line 27, as follows.

--As described above, as the alternating magnetic flux acts on the heat generation layer 1, eddy current is induced in the heat generation layer 1, generating thereby heat in the heat generation layer 1. Then, the heat is transmitted to the elastic layer 2, and then, to the release layer 3, heating eventually the entirety of the fixation film 10. Consequently, the fixation film 10 heats the recording medium P while the recording medium P is conveyed through the fixation nip N. As a result, the toner images t on the recording medium P are thermally fixed to the recording medium P.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 42, line 20 and ending at line 26, as follows.

--The fixation heater 410 ~~41~~ comprises: an aluminum substrate; a heat generating resistor formed on the substrate by coating electrically conductive paste, which contains silver-palladium alloy, on the substrate, to a uniform thickness, with the use of a screen printing method; and a glass coat formed on the heat generating resistor, of pressure resistant glass.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 43, line 4 and ending at line 14, as follows.

--The fixation film is made up of a cylindrical endless film, which is formed of polyimide resin and 50 μm in thickness; a silicone rubber layer formed on the endless film by ring-coating method; and a PFA resin tube which is 30 μm in thickness and covers the silicone rubber layer. From the standpoint of raising the temperature of the fixation film 110 ~~11~~ it is desired that a substance which is highly electrically conductive is employed as the material for the silicone rubber layer, in order to reduce the thermal capacity of the fixation film 110 ~~11~~.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 43, line 15 and ending at line 18, as follows.

--In this embodiment, a silicone rubber having a thermal conductivity of roughly $4x10^{-1}$ W/m·°C, which is relatively high for silicone rubber, is used as the material for the fixation film 110 ~~11~~.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 43, line 19 and ending at line 26, as follows.

--The silicone rubber layer in this embodiment is 250 μm in thickness. Further, its surface is covered with a uniform layer of fluorinated resin, to make the surface of the fixation film 110 ~~11~~ better in mold releasing properties. The surface of the fixation film 110 ~~11~~ can be easily covered with a layer of fluorinated resin, by forming the fluorinated resin as the material for fluorinated resin layer, into a tube.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 43, line 27 and ending at page 44, line 5, as follows.

--The pressure roller 310 ~~31~~ comprises: a metallic core 31a formed of stainless steel; an approximately 3 mm thick silicone rubber layer 31b formed around the metallic core by injection molding; and a piece of approximately 40 μm thick PFA resin tube 31c fitted over the silicone rubber layer.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 44, line 6 and ending at line 13, as follows.

--In the case of the fixing apparatus in this embodiment, the fixation film 110 ~~11~~ is circularly rotated by the rotation of the pressure roller 310 ~~31~~, with the fixing film 11 sliding on the heater holder 15 by the inward surface. The inward surface of the fixation film 110 ~~11~~ is coated with grease, assuring that the fixation film 110 ~~11~~ easily slides on the heater holder 15 by the inward surface.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 44, line 14 and ending at line 25, as follows.

--The film guide 15 is provided with a temperature detecting means 27 (Figure 13), which is place don the outward surface of the film guide 15, in contact with the inward surface of the fixation film 11. The current supply to the heater 410 ~~41~~ is controlled by an unshown temperature control circuit so that the temperature detected by this temperature detecting means 27 remains at a predetermined level; it is controlled so that the temperature in

the fixation nip N remains at a proper level for fixation. The temperature detecting means 27 is a temperature sensor such as a thermistor.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 44, line 26 and ending at page 45, line 6, as follows.

--In this embodiment, the fixation heater is provided with a member 430 ~~43~~ with ridge (ridge providing member), which is on the downstream side of the heater and extends in the lengthwise direction of the heater. Figure 14 is an enlarged cross sectional view of the ridge providing member 430 ~~43~~. The ridge a of the ridge providing member in this embodiment is triangular in cross section.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 45, line 14 and ending at line 19, as follows.

--The ridge providing member 430 ~~43~~ and heater are structured so that the ridge providing member 430 ~~43~~ is to be attached to the downstream end of the heater, and that the ridge a of the ridge providing member 430 will be within the range of the fixation film 11 in terms of the transfer medium conveyance direction.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 45, line 20 and ending at line 26, as follows.

--With the employment of the above described structural arrangement, not only is it possible to provide the same effects as those provided by the first embodiment, but also, it is

assured by the presence of the fixation heater 410 as a heat generating member, that a transfer nip capable of efficiently transmitting heat is formed.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 54, line 16 and ending at page 55, line 6, as follows.

--In this embodiment, an on-demand type fixing apparatus, such as the one shown in Figure 20, which employs a heating method based on electromagnetic induction, is employed. The fixing apparatus comprises: an electrocasted 50 μm thick nickel sleeve; a heat generation sleeve 91 with a diameter of 34 mm, an induction coil 92; an excitation core (ferrite core) ~~92~~ 93 for providing magnetism path; a plastic core holder 95 (which also functions as sleeve guide) which holds in its hollow the induction coil 92 and excitation core 93; a slippery plate 96; a pressure application stay 94 for backing the slippery plate 96; and a pressure roller 97, as a recording medium pressing member, with a diameter of 30 mm. The heat generation sleeve 91 comprises: a 250 μm thick elastic layer formed of silicone rubber, and a 50 μm thick PFA layer (in the form of a tube), as a release layer, laminated to the elastic layer.--